

IX. *A Classification of a new Family of the Lepidoptera.*  
By Sir GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart., B.A., F.Z.S., etc.

[Read May 1st, 1901.]

Family SABALIADÆ, nov.

Proboscis absent ; antennæ of male with long drooping branches, of female with short branches. Forewing with vein 1 *a* slender, running into 1 *b* ; 1 *c* absent ; 5 from above angle of discocellulars ; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 10 from beyond 8 or absent ; 11 from cell, free. Hindwing with the frenulum absent, the base of costa lobed ; vein 1 *a* to inner margin before tornus ; 1 *c* absent ; 5 from above angle of discocellulars ; 8 free from base, connected with the cell by a bar and approximated to 7 beyond the cell ; a precostal vein.

The family cannot be called *Lemoniadæ* which is preoccupied in the butterflies ; it is closely allied to the *Brahmæidæ* which however have the proboscis fully developed and a different facies.

The genus *Lemonia* was placed by Dr. Aurivillius in the *Striphropterygidæ* = *Eupterotidæ*, Iris vii, p. 186 (1894) ; this family however has the frenulum present and vein 8 of the hindwing widely separated from 7 beyond the cell.

Species marked (\*) are not in the British Museum.

*Key to the Genera.*

- A. Fore tarsi with very large serrate terminal claws . *Lemonia*.  
B. Fore tarsi with the claws normal.  
(a.) Fore tibiæ with curved claw at extremity on outer side and long curved claw at extremity of the joint of tarsus on inner side . . . . *Sabalia*.  
(b.) Fore tibiæ and tarsi without claws except the terminal claws of tarsi . . . . . *Spiramiopsis*.

Genus LEMONIA.

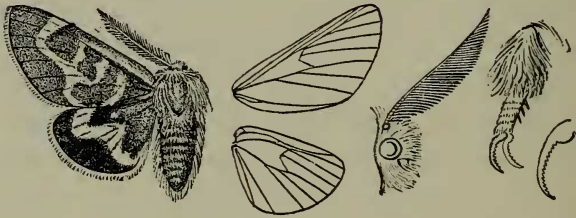
- |                                                                   |                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Lemonia</i> , Hübn. Verz., p. 187 (1827) . . . . .             | Type.             |
| <i>Crateronyx</i> , Dup. Cat. Méth. Léop., p. 77 (1844) . . . . . | <i>taraxaci</i> . |
|                                                                   | <i>dumi</i> .     |

Proboscis absent ; palpi porrect not reaching beyond frontal tuft and fringed with long hair below ; antennæ of male with long drooping branches, of female with shorter branches ; fore tibiæ and tarsi very

much shortened and broad, the first three tarsal joints armed with curved spines on outer side and with very long curved serrate claws at extremity; mid and hind tibiae with small terminal pairs of spurs; head, thorax and abdomen clothed with rough hair. Forewing with vein 2 from beyond middle of cell; 3 from long before angle; 5 from above angle of discocellulars; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 10 from beyond 8, or absent, or 6 from cell; 11 from cell. Hindwing with the frenulum absent; the cell short; vein 2 from well before angle; 3 from near angle; 5 from above angle of discocellulars; 6, 7 shortly stalked or from cell; 8 free from base, connected with subcostal nervure by a bar at middle of cell, then approximated to 7 beyond the cell.

Sect. I. Forewing with vein 10 absent.

- (1) LEMONIA SARDANAPALUS, Staud., Stett. Ent. Zeit., 48, p. 99 (1887); Gr.-Grschm. Rom. Mém. iv, p. 562, pl. 20, f. 8. C. Asia.



*Lemonia sardanapalus*, ♂ ½.

Sect. II. Forewing with vein 10 present.

A. Forewing with postmedial line.

- (a.) Forewing red-brown with the spot at end of cell yellow . . . . . *dumi*.  
 (b.) Forewing pale with the spot at end of cell dark.  
 (a.) Forewing with the postmedial line pale, the spot at end of cell large . . . . . *balcanica*.  
 (b.) Forewing with the postmedial line dark, the spot at end of cell small.  
 (a.) Hindwing with postmedial line . . . . . *vallantina*.  
 (b.) Hindwing without postmedial line . . . . . *ballioni*.

B. Forewing without postmedial line.

- (a.) Forewing pale fulvous with black spot at end of cell . . . . . *taraxaci*.

- (b.) Forewing fuscous brown, the veins with pale streaks . . . . . *philopalus*.
- (2) LEMONIA DUMI, Linn., Faun. Suec., p. 293 (1761). Europe.
- (3) LEMONIA BALCANICA, Herr.-Schäff Schmett., Eur. II, p. 109, ff. 26-28 (1844). Armenia.  
GASTROPACHA BREMERI, Kol., Mel. Ent. v, p. 98, pl. 18, f. 2 (1846).



*Lemonia dumii*, ♂ ½.

- (4) \*LEMONIA VAILLANTINI, Oberth., Ét. Ent. xiii, p. 28, pl. 6, f. 33 (1890). Algeria.
- (5) LEMONIA BALLIONI, Christ., Hon. Soc. Ent. Ross. xxii, p. 310 (1888), id Rom. Mém. v, p. 200, pl. 10, f. 2. Caucasus.  
\*LEMONIA BALLIONI, var. *ponticus*, Auriv., Deutsch Ent. Zeit. Lép. vii, p. 188 (1894). Armenia.
- (6) LEMONIA TARAXACI, Esp. Schmett., iii, p. 68, pl. 8, ff. 6, 7 (1782). C. Europe.
- (7) \*LEMONIA PHILOPALUS, Donz., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xi, p. 198, pl. 8, f. 2 (1842); Oberth., Ét. Ent. xiii, p. 28, pl. 6, f. 34 (1890). Barbary.

Genus SABALIA.

	Type.
<i>Sabalìa</i> , Wlk. xxii, 547 (1865) . . . . .	<i>picarina</i> .
<i>Heteranaphe</i> , E. Sharpe, A.M.N.H. (6) v, p. 442 (1890) . . . . .	<i>jacsoni</i> .
<i>Conventia</i> , Weymer, Berl. Ent. Zeit., 1896, p. 88 . . . . .	<i>sericaria</i> .

Proboscis absent; palpi slight, porrect to just beyond frons; antennæ of male bipectinate with moderate drooping branches; head and thorax clothed with long rough hair; fore tibiæ short with curved

claw at extremity on outer side ; 1st joint of tarsus with long curved claw at extremity on inner side extending to beyond end of 2nd joint ; mid and hind tibiæ with small terminal pairs of spurs. Forewing with vein 3 from well before end of cell ; 5 from above angle of discocellulars ; 6 from upper angle ; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 absent ; 11 from cell. Hindwing with vein 3 from close to angle of cell ; 5 from above angle of discocellulars ; 6, 7 from upper angle, the upper part of cell short ; 8 free from base approximated to 7 beyond the cell and connected with the cell by a bar beyond middle.

A. Head black.

(a.) Tegulæ white . . . . . *picarina*.

(b.) Tegulæ black.

(a.) Patagia with white patches . . . . . *jacsoni*.

(b.) Patagia without white patches . . . . . *fulvicincta*.

(a.) Abdomen with dorsal orange bands.

(b.) Abdomen with the segments slightly fringed with orange . . . . . *tippelscirchi*.

B. Head orange . . . . . *sericaria*.

(1) *SABALIA PICARINA*, Wlk. xxii, 548 (1865). E. Africa.

(2) \**SABALIA JACSONI*, E. Sharpe, A.M.N.H. (6) v, p. 443 (1890). E. Africa.

(3) *SABALIA FULVICINCTA*, n. sp.

♂ Head and thorax black mixed with a few white hairs ; palpi with orange hair at extremity ; antennæ with the tufts of hair on basal joint orange ; femora and tibiæ with some orange hair ; abdomen black with dorsal orange bands and the extremity orange ; broad lateral whitish stripes from base to subterminal segment, the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th segments with sublateral orange tufts of hair at their extremities. Forewing black ; a yellowish white streak below base of costa ; a triangular patch in cell extending to near its extremity ; a triangular patch in submedian interspaces from base to origin of vein 2 ; a streak on inner area from near base to middle ; a spot beyond the cell intersected by vein 5 ; a small spot below base of vein 4 and larger spots below veins 3 and 2 ; a subterminal series of seven spots, incurved and the spots elongate towards costa. Hindwing yellowish white from base to beyond middle except on costal area ; the veins black ; the terminal area black, widest at costa, with subterminal series of six yellowish spots, incurved and larger towards costa, the spot towards tornus linear.

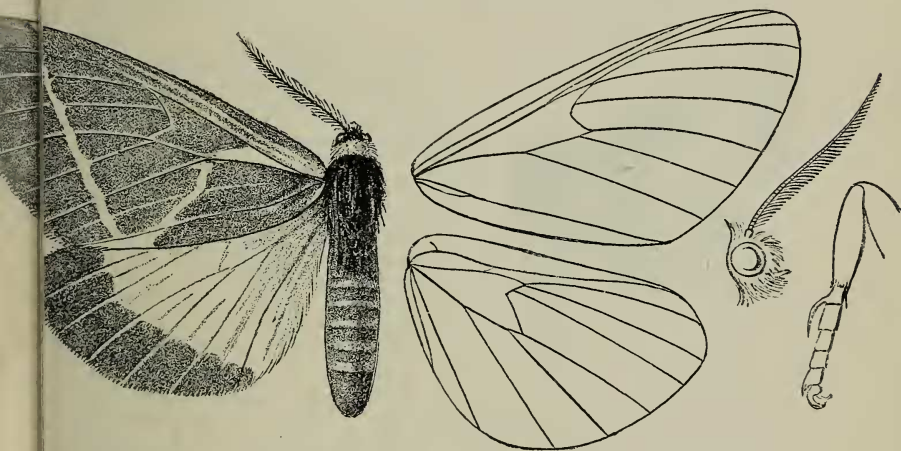
Expanse 70 millim.

*Hab.* NYASALAND, 1 ♂ type.

- (4) \**SABALIA TIPPELSCIRCHI*, Karsch., Ent. Nachs. xxiv, p. 293 (1898). E. Africa.
- (5) \**SABALIA SERICARIA*, Weymer, Berl. Ent. Zeit., 1896, p. 88. E. Africa.

Genus *SPIRAMIOPSIS*, nov.

Proboscis absent ; palpi porrect to just beyond frontal tuft and fringed with long hair below ; antennæ of male with long drooping branches, of female with short branches ; head and thorax clothed with long hair ; eyes overhung by a brush of hair from below base of



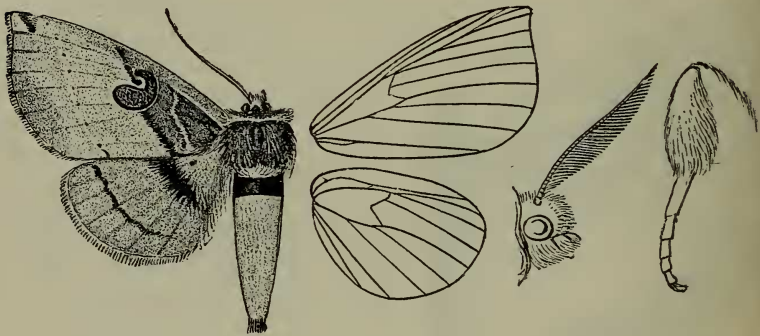
*Sabalia picarina*, ♂ ♀.

antennæ ; legs normal ; hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Forewing with the apex slightly produced and acute, the termen strongly excurved ; the cell short ; vein 3 from well before angle ; 5 from well above angle of discocellulars ; 6 from upper angle ; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 10 from beyond 8 ; 11 from cell. Hindwing with the cell short ; vein 3 from near angle ; 5 from near upper angle ; 6, 7 shortly stalked ; 8 free from base, connected with cell by a bar at middle and closely approximated to 7 beyond the cell.

*SPIRAMIOPSIS COMMA*, n. sp.

♂ Head brownish white ; palpi red-brown above and with red-brown hair at base ; thorax red-brown with a white line behind tegulæ and across patagia ; metathorax with white hair at extremity ;

pectus pale ochreous ; the tibiæ whitish, fore coxæ in front and inner side of fore tibiæ rufous ; abdomen dull white above with dark brown band at base, the anal tuft and ventral surface tinged with rufous. Forewing whitish ; the costal area tinged with ochreous brown and irrorated with black ; the basal area red-brown except costa, bounded by the oblique whitish antemedial line, the area beyond it tinged with red-brown to the oblique fuscous medial line which almost joins the antemedial line on inner margin and is interrupted by the large comma-shaped discoidal stigma which is red-brown pencilled with olive and defined by a strong black line and narrow ochreous line ; the terminal half tinged with rufous ; an oblique whitish slightly sinuous post-medial line with series of dark points on its inner side ; an oblique



*Spiramiopsis comma*, ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

rufous striga from apex ; some dark points on cilia. Hindwing ochreous the inner margin whitish ; a black discoidal point ; a diffused black medial line, rufous at inner margin ; a curved black postmedial line rufous at inner margin. Underside of forewing with the comma black ; three indistinct minutely waved medial lines and a postmedial series of points, the terminal area white on inner half of both wings ; hindwing with discoidal point, four waved black lines on medial area and a postmedial series of points.

Expanse 60 millim.

*Hab.* C. COLONY, Kowie R. (Dr. Becker), 1 ♂, Grahams-town.

JULY 10, 1901.

